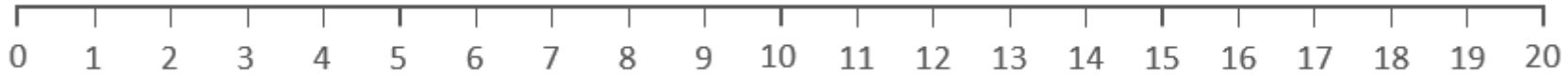


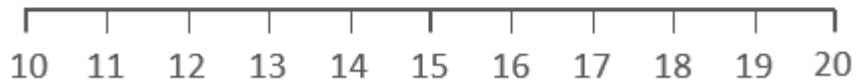
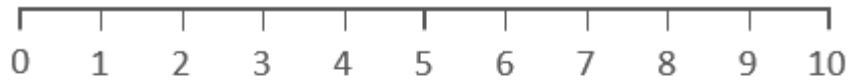
# Number and Place Value

Year 1

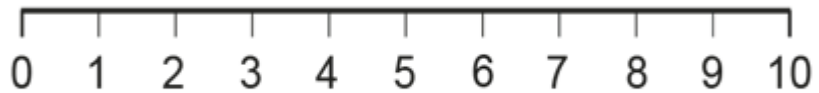
Numbers to 20 in the linear number system.



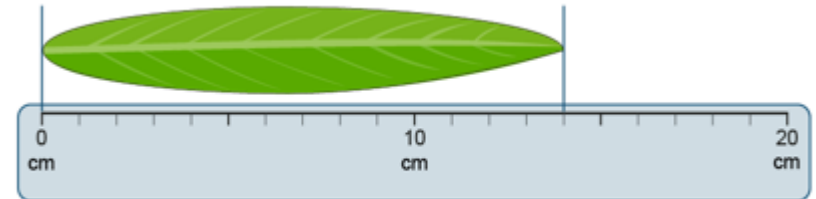
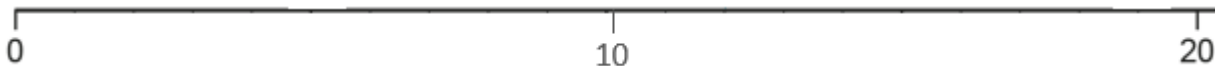
Recognise the position of each number on the number line.



Make connections between 0-10 and 10-20 number lines.



Estimate where numbers sit on the number line.



Make connections to use of measures eg. Ruler to 20

Extend to estimating where numbers sit on the blank number line.

# Number and Place Value

Year 2

Two-digit numbers in the linear number system.

## Vocabulary:

Ones Tens Place Value Number Line Multiple Previous Next

Bead string/bar

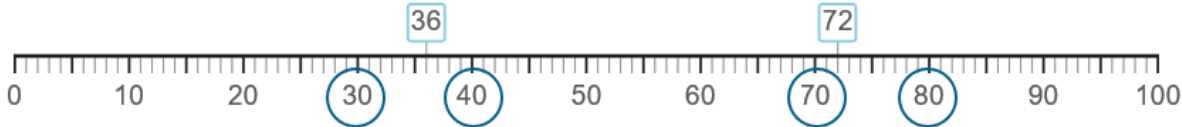


32

Describe the number of beads in tens and ones.



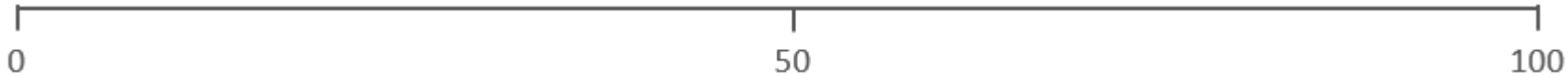
Make connections between the bead string and the number line.



Identify the previous and next multiple of ten that a number sits between.

36 is between 30 and 40.

30 is the previous multiple of 10. 40 is the next multiple of 10.



Identify the number that sits halfway between 0 and 100. Make connections to 0-10 number line.

Estimate the position of 2-digit numbers on the blank number line.

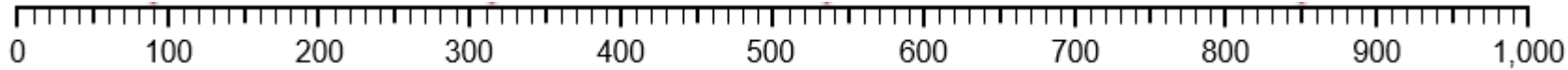
# Number and Place Value

## Year 3

### Three-digit numbers in the linear number system.

#### Vocabulary:

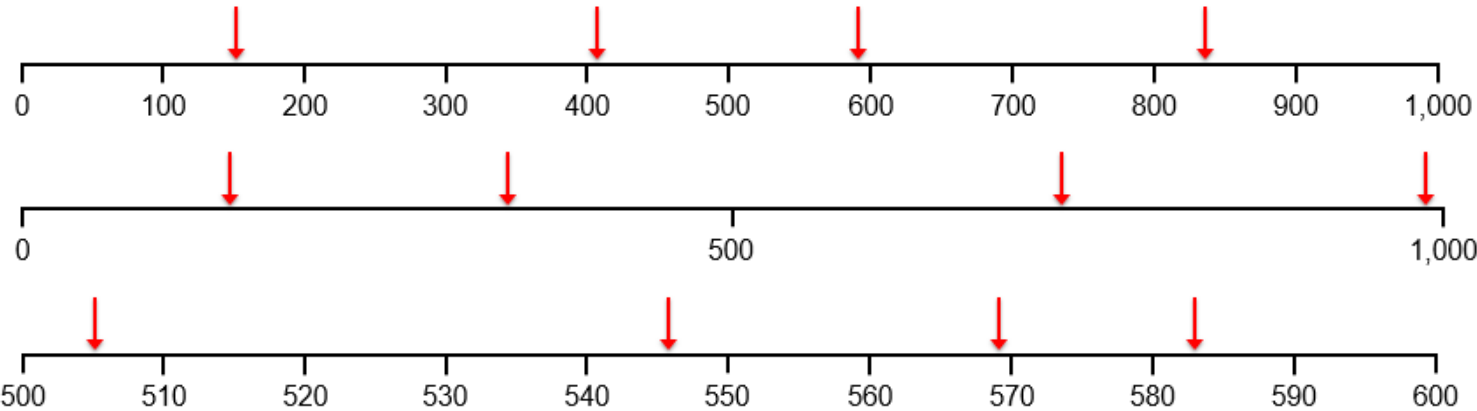
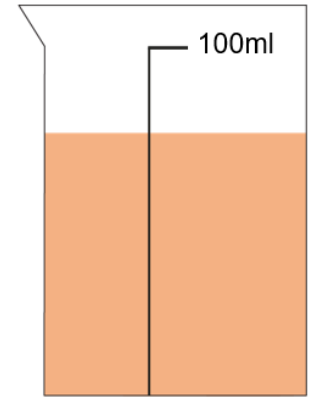
Ones Tens Hundreds Place Value Number line Halfway Multiples of 10  
Multiples of 100 Previous Next Between



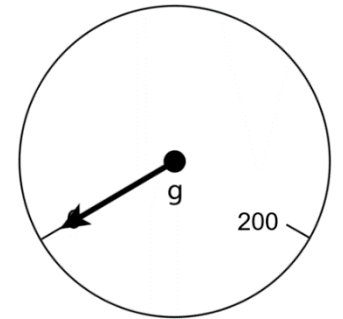
Identify the previous and next multiple of one hundred that a number sits between.

170 is between 100 and 200.

The previous multiple of 100 is 100. The next multiple of 100 is 200.



Estimate the position of a 3 digit number number lines that are not standard.



Make connections between the number line and the blank number line.

Estimate the position of numbers of the blank number line.

Recognise the previous and next multiple of 10 and 100 frequently.

Previous multiple of 100

300

342

Next multiple of 100

400

Find previous and next multiple of 10/100 for any 3 digit number without representations.

# Number and Place Value

Year 4

## Four-digit numbers in the linear number system (1)

### Vocabulary:

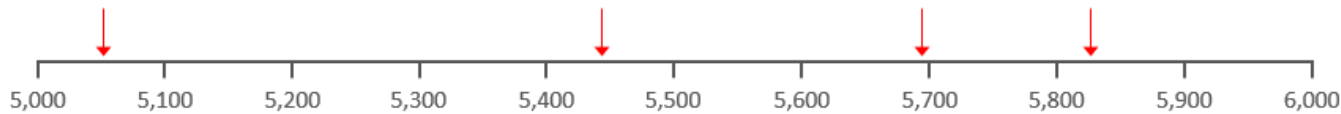
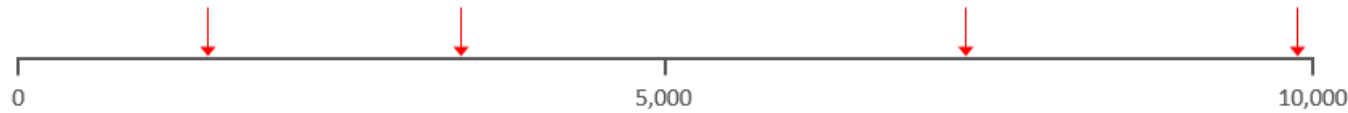
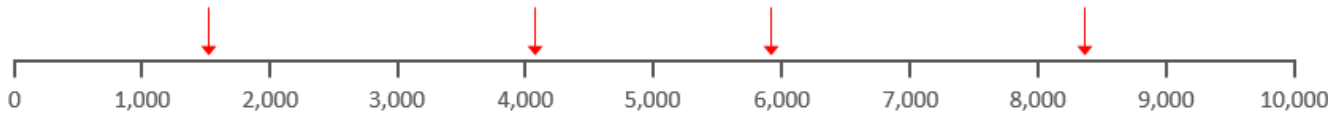
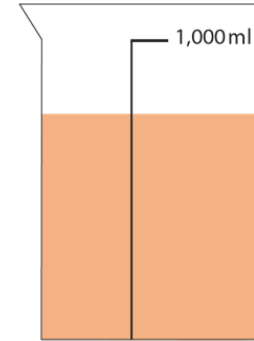
Ones Tens Hundreds Thousands Place Value Number line Halfway  
Multiples of 100/1000 Previous Next Between Round Greater than  
Less than Grams Millilitres Estimate



Identify the previous and next multiple of one thousand that a number sits between.

3200 is between 3000 and 4000.

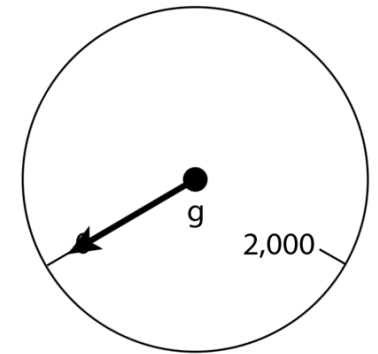
The previous multiple of 1000 is 3000. The next multiple of 1000 is 4000.



Make connections between the number line and the blank number line.

Estimate the position of numbers of the blank number line.

Recognise the previous and next multiple of 10 and 100 frequently.



Estimate the position of a 3 digit number number lines that are contextualised.

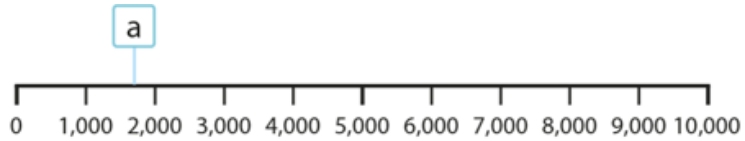
# Number and Place Value

Year 4

## Four-digit numbers in the linear number system (2)

### Vocabulary:

Ones Tens Hundreds Thousands Place Value Number line Halfway  
 Multiples of 100/1000 Previous Next Between Round Greater than  
 Less than Estimate



previous  
multiple of  
1,000

next  
multiple of  
1,000

$$1,000 < a < 2,000$$

5,946



previous  
multiple of  
1,000

next  
multiple of  
1,000

$$5,000 < 5,946 < 6,000$$

3,720



previous  
multiple of  
100

next  
multiple of  
100

$$3,700 < 3,720 < 3,800$$

Round to the nearest 1000 and nearest 100.

Build towards finding the previous and next multiple of 100/1000 for any 4-digit number without representations.

*The previous multiple of 1,000 is \_\_.*

*The next multiple of 1,000 is \_\_.*

*a is greater than \_\_ and less than \_\_.*

*a is nearest to \_\_.*

5,725

1,000s	100s	10s	1s
5	7	2	5
6	0	0	0
5	7	0	0

nearest 1,000

nearest 100

# Number and Place Value

Year 5

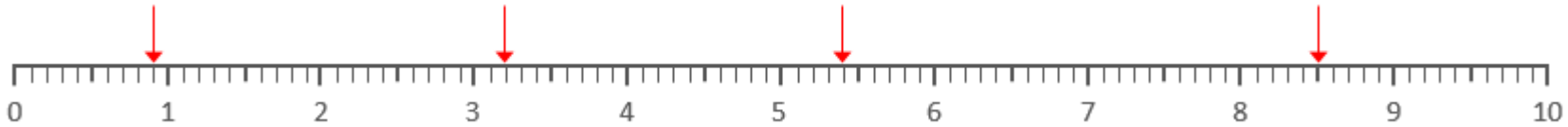
## Decimal Fractions in the Linear Number System

### Vocabulary:

Ones Tens Hundreds Thousands Place Value Number line Halfway  
Multiples of 100/1000 Previous Next Between Round Greater than  
Less than Estimate

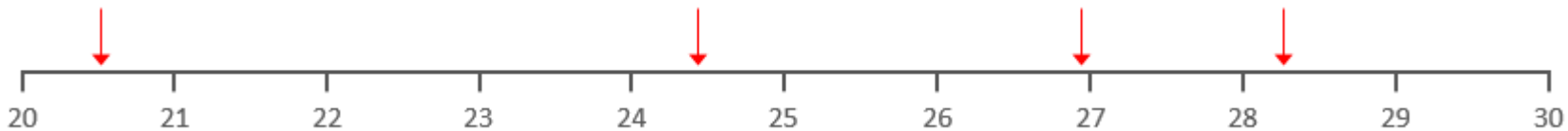


Recognise the intervals found between on each number line.



Recognise the value of a position on a number line split into tenths.

The arrow is pointing to 5.4 because it is 4 one-tenth intervals after 5 and because it is 1 one-tenth interval before the halfway point between 5 and 6.



Estimate the value of an arrow on a blank number line split into ones.

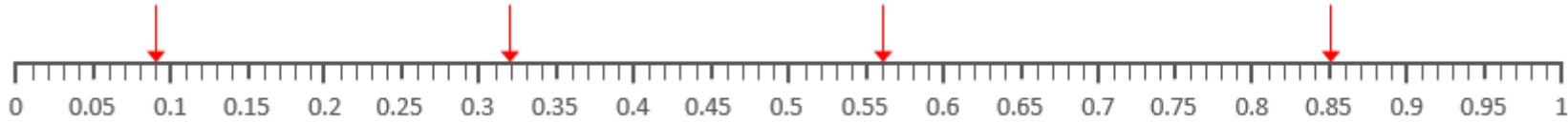
# Number and Place Value

Year 5

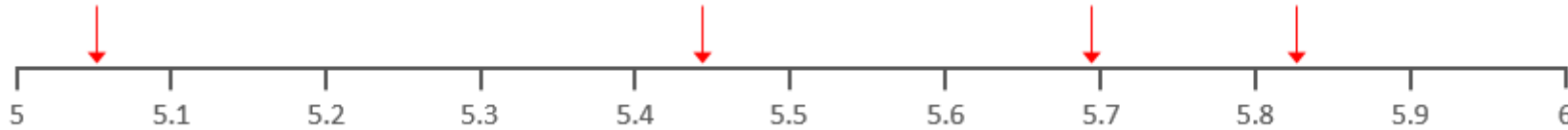
## Decimal Fractions in the Linear Number System

### Vocabulary:

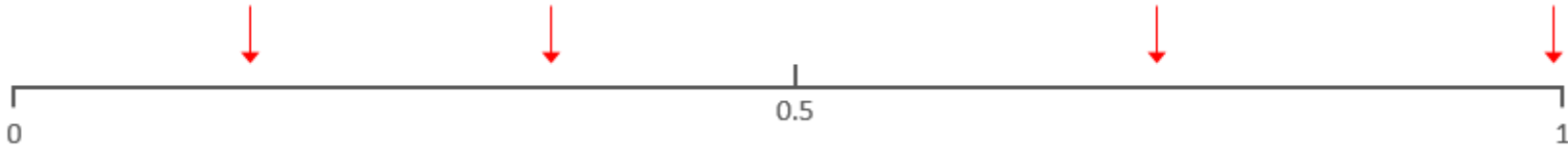
Ones Tens Hundredths Tenths Place Value Number line Halfway  
Previous Next Multiple of... Between Round Greater than  
Less than Grams Millilitres Litres Grams Kilograms Metres  
Centimetres Estimate Round



Recognise the value of a position on a number line split into hundredths.

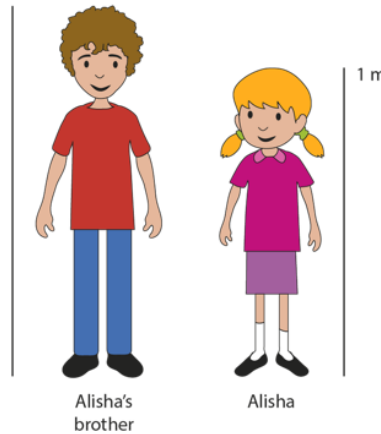
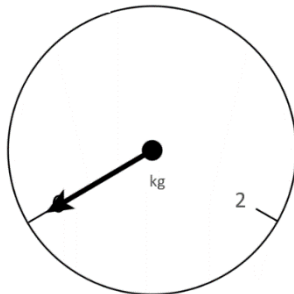
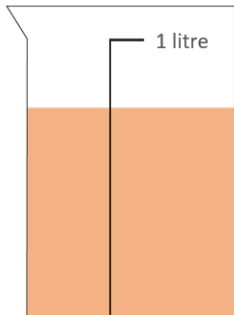


Estimate the value of an arrow on a blank number line split into tenths.



Estimate the value of an arrow on a blank number line.

Estimate the position of a 3 digit number number lines that contextualised.



Estimate a value when given one known value.

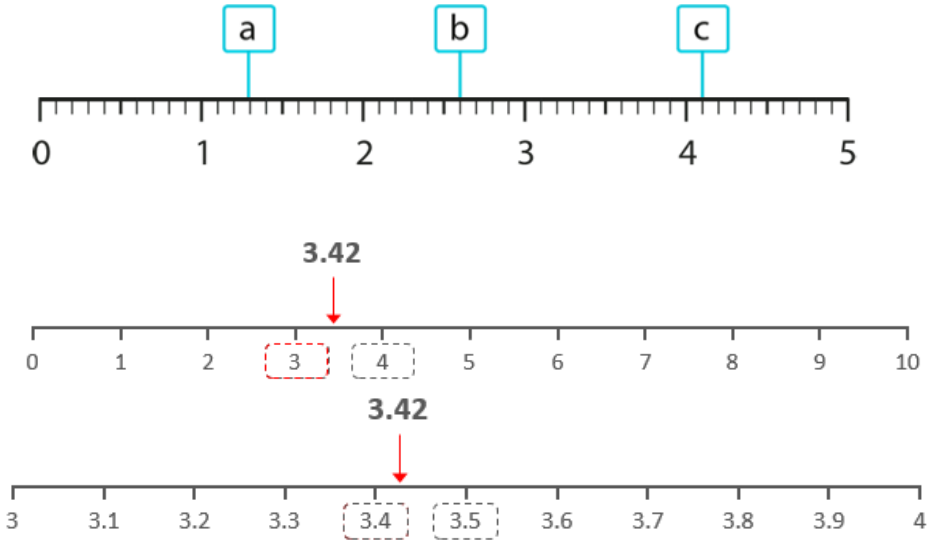
# Number and Place Value

Year 5

## Decimal Fractions in the Linear Number System (2)

### Vocabulary:

Ones Tens Hundredths Tenths Place Value Number line Halfway  
Previous Next Multiple of... Between Round Greater than  
Less than Grams Millilitres Litres Grams Kilograms Metres  
Centimetres Estimate Round



Identify the previous and next multiple of 1 that a value sits between.

Round to the nearest 1 and nearest tenth.

*The previous multiple of 1 is \_\_.*

*The next multiple of 1 is \_\_.*

*a is greater than \_\_ and less than \_\_.*

*a is nearest to \_\_.*

Previous multiple of

1

3

3.42

Next multiple of

1

4

Previous multiple of

0.1

3.4

3.42

Next multiple of

0.1

3.5

57.62

57.6

nearest 0.1

58

nearest 1

Generalise which digit you need to look at in order to round to the nearest 1 and nearest tenth.



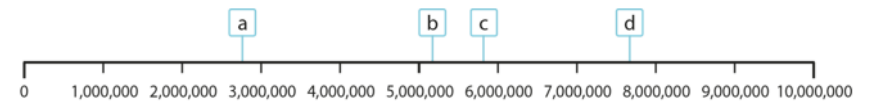
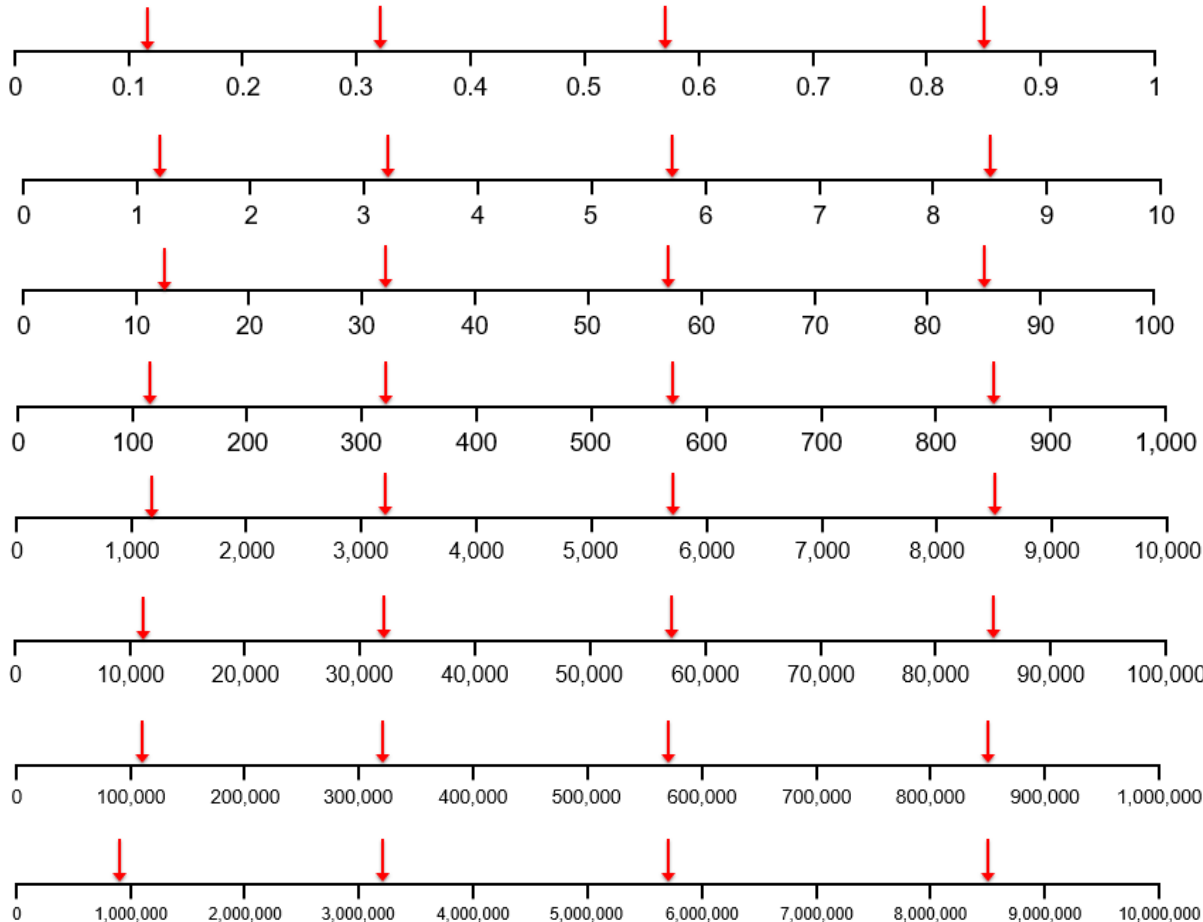
# Number and Place Value

Year 6

## Numbers to 10,000,000 in the Linear Number System

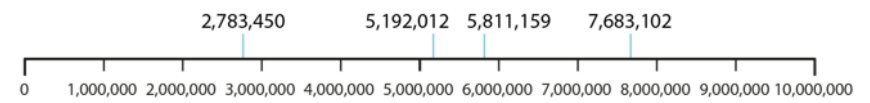
### Vocabulary:

Ones Tens Hundreds Thousands Ten-thousands Hundred-thousands  
 Millions Ten-Millions Tenths Hundredths Represents Digit Place Value  
 Number line Halfway Previous Next Multiple of... Between Round  
 Greater than



previous multiple of 1,000,000: 2,000,000  
 next multiple of 1,000,000: 3,000,000  
 $2,000,000 < a < 3,000,000$

**Identify the previous and next multiple of 1,000,000 that a value sits between.**  
**Round to the nearest million/hundred thousand/thousand/ten thousand.**  
*The previous multiple of 1,000,000 is \_\_.*  
*The next multiple of 1,000,000 is \_\_.*  
*a is greater than \_\_ and less than \_\_.*



previous multiple of 1,000,000: 2,000,000  
 next multiple of 1,000,000: 3,000,000  
 $2,000,000 < 2,783,450 < 3,000,000$

Recognise the value of a position on a number line split into ten intervals. Discuss what information children used to help identify the value.